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ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL, 1898.

THE Annual Meeting was held on Thursday, the 14th instant, at twelve o'clock, M., in the Library of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Beacon Street; the President, Charles Francis Adams, LL.D., in the chair.

The record of the March meeting was read and approved; and the Librarian read the list of donors to the Library.

Mr. George Harris Monroe, of Brookline, was elected a Resident Member; and Frederick William Maitland, LL.D., of the University of Cambridge, England, was elected a Corresponding Member.

The President then read the following report from the Council, which, on motion of Rev. Dr. Edmund F. Slafter, was accepted, and its recommendation was adopted:—

At the last meeting of the Society a motion was offered by Mr. A. Lawrence Lowell looking to the procurement for the Society of unpublished manuscript collections. This motion was referred to the Council for consideration before being acted upon.

The Council would now report that in its judgment the appointment of such a committee is from every point of view desirable. Nevertheless, it is not immediately apparent how such a committee could best be constituted, or in what manner it could most effectively proceed to accomplish its work. Other committees of a like character have already been appointed by societies similar to this, notably the Historical Manuscripts Commission of the American Historical Association, which has recently issued a report of over 500 pages. Under the circumstances it appears to the Council not improbable that it might be well to have the proposed committee consist of a larger number than would at first suggest itself, and possibly it might in part be made up of Corresponding as well as Resident members. Whether the appointment of such a larger committee would be expedient, or otherwise,

can only be ascertained after a somewhat careful examination of the field. This examination would seem to be a necessary preliminary to supplying effective machinery designed to work in it.

The Council would, therefore, recommend that the whole subject, together with this Report, be referred to a special committee of the Society at large to consider and report on the same. They therefore submit the following vote:—

Voted, That the vote of the Society passed at the previous meeting, looking to the appointment of an Historical Manuscripts Committee, together with the report of the Council thereon, be referred to Messrs. A. Lawrence Lowell, Albert B. Hart, and James F. Rhodes as a special Committee to consider and report on the same.

The President also read the following paper which had been submitted to the Council, and approved by them for presentation to the Society:—

There is a matter of no inconsiderable importance to which I desire to call the attention of the Council; and I do so formally, that it may be made matter of record.

A few days ago I received a short letter from the Bishop of London, expressing his sense of the action of the Society in placing his name on our Honorary list, and the pleasure he always felt in calling to mind the part he had taken in restoring to this country the Bradford manuscript. He then went on to say that he hoped a careful edition of the work might at no remote time be published, adding these words, "It is not always easy to find an editor, but a great deal may be done by co-operation."

This suggestion has brought a project long in my mind into concrete form. It will be remembered that the first edition of Bradford's History was published in 1856 by this Society, under the editorship of the late Charles Deane. Another large edition, to be printed by the Commonwealth for general distribution, is now passing through the press. This edition, it is understood, will not be accompanied by notes. It is a species of public document.

The last edition of Winthrop's History of Massachusetts is

that published in 1853, — the second under James Savage's editorship, with an interval of twenty-six years between the two.

As respects its genesis, Massachusetts is almost unique among communities, in that it has the records of Bradford and Winthrop, coeval in time, and covering not only the incipiency, but the first stages of development of each of the two colonies which subsequently became the Province and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It is universally conceded, both here and in Europe, that these two records are, historically, of the very first interest as well as importance. The manuscript of one of these records, after singular vicissitudes with which all here are familiar, is now where it properly belongs, in the possession of Massachusetts. The manuscript of the other, that of Winthrop, so far as it is still in existence, is the most treasured possession of this Society.

During the latter years of the life of Mr. Deane I repeatedly called his attention to the fact that a new, enlarged, and, so to speak, monumental edition of Bradford was needed, and that he above all others was the person most competent to edit it. Admirable as his notes were, models in fact of editorial work, he had, as he himself always said, been much hurried in preparing for the press the edition of 1856. So much so, indeed, that Mr. Savage, among others, had wished it to be edited without any notes at all, merely to avoid delay in publication. In the many talks I had with him on the subject Mr. Deane always assumed that another and more elaborate edition was desirable; and more than once I urged him to begin on its preparation, as the last ripe result of his labors in the field of Massachusetts history, his magnum opus, a new edition of Bradford in two volumes, enriched with all the information he had stored up. I even went so far as to put my own services at his disposal, in case they might in some subordinate capacity be of use. Mr. Deane received the suggestion more than favorably, and from many subsequent conversations I know that he kept it constantly in mind. I have little doubt he looked forward to associating his name with that of Bradford, much as the name of Savage is associated with that of Winthrop. The very last time we met the project was again referred to, and, with a look of deep sadness I ever recall on his face, he pronounced the words "Too late." Death came

shortly after; and, so far as the proposed work is concerned, his loss is irreparable.

This Society is now passing through what will hereafter be a memorable break in its history. The old and the new are here divided, and it would seem not inappropriate that this dividing line should be marked in a special way; and in no way could it be better marked than by bringing out memorial, and, so far as they could be made such, monumental editions of Bradford and Winthrop. Since the Savage and Deane editions of the two, respectively forty-five and forty-two years ago, much new matter has been unearthed and additional light thrown on the early period; to-day also the demand for editions of a high order of such works is larger than it then I wish, therefore, to propose that the Society, as such, publish, in the year 1900, memorial editions of these two histories, probably in four volumes, two of each, uniform in all respects, not only with carefully prepared notes supplementary to those of Savage and Deane, bringing the editorial work down to the present day, but enriched also by charts, maps, and fac-similes, done in the highest style of art, - with portraits, wherever authentic portraits can be obtained, and also such other pictorial matter of a severely historical nature as may be illustrative of the text. I would suggest as a model of what I have in mind the memorial edition of J. R. Green's "Short History of the English People," prepared by his widow, and published in 1894.

Brought out in the name of the Society and under its direction, I would dedicate the Winthrop to Mr. Savage, the Bradford to Mr. Deane; thus, incidentally, paying a tribute the Society in this generation unquestionably owes to the memory of two of its most eminent members in the last generation. There can be little doubt such editions would now have a considerable sale, sufficient probably to cover their whole cost; although, if the thing is undertaken, it should be undertaken on a scale regardless of expense within every reasonable limit.

It is only necessary to add that, if the work is to be completed within the year 1900, no time is to be lost. A committee should forthwith be appointed, and publishers conferred with. Should such a committee report favorably on the project, it would only remain to select an editing committee from the Society at large.

I would ask for this suggestion early and careful consideration on the part of the Council.

On motion of Mr. Solomon Lincoln, the foregoing communication was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Charles C. Smith, Arthur Lord, and John T. Morse, Jr., and the President was added as a member of the Committee ex officio.

Mr. THORNTON K. LOTHROP, Senior Member at Large of the Council, presented their annual report as follows:—

Report of the Council.

Our Annual Meeting a year ago was the last held in the former building of the Society on Tremont Street. Since that time we have occupied the rooms in the Tremont Building where we are at present. They answer fairly well for a temporary makeshift until we can get into our new building. They have been found, however, quite unsatisfactory for our meetings, and of those that have been held during the past year there have been three, by the courtesy of the American Academy, at their rooms, and one, by invitation of our associate Mr. W. S. Appleton, at his house on Beacon Street.

The volume of the Bowdoin and Temple Papers which it was stated in the last report of the Council would be ready for the members on the day of the Annual Meeting, was delivered to them at that time. No additional volume of Collections has been published during the year; but a committee consisting of Messrs. Charles C. Smith, Samuel A. Green, George B. Chase, and Edward G. Porter has been appointed to publish a volume of the Pepperrell Papers from the original manuscripts relating to the siege and capture of Louisbourg, which are in the possession of the Society. A new volume of Proceedings, entitled Volume Eleven, Second Series, has been issued; it contains memoirs (each of them illustrated by a portrait) of the Rev. Andrew P. Peabody, by Edward J. Young; of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, by John T. Morse, Jr.; of James Russell Lowell, by A. Lawrence Lowell; of Rufus Choate, by Clement Hugh Hill: of Hamilton A. Hill, by Samuel E. Herrick; of William S. Shurtleff, by George S. Merriam; and of Leverett Saltonstall, by Charles R. Codman.

There have also been issued two serial numbers (October, 1897, to January, 1898) of Volume Twelve.

The Act of Incorporation, with the additional Acts and By-Laws, and a list of the officers and Resident Members, was issued in August, 1897, and there has also been printed a list of the officers and members of the Society, from January, 1791, to September, 1897.

During the year one Honorary Member of the Society, the Marquis de Rochambeau, one Corresponding Member, Mr. J. Hammond Trumbull, and five Resident Members of the Society have died. The following is a list of their names, together with the names of the gentlemen appointed to prepare memoirs of them for publication in our Proceedings: Hon. John Lowell, memoir by Thornton K. Lothrop; George S. Hale, memoir by Arthur B. Ellis; Edward L. Pierce, memoir by James F. Rhodes; Theodore Lyman, memoir to be assigned; Justin Winsor, memoir by Horace E. Scudder.

Seven gentlemen have become Resident Members of the Society during the year. They are: Major William R. Livermore, elected April 8, 1897; Hon Richard Olney, LL.D., May 13, 1897; Lucien Carr, A.M., June 10, 1897; James Schouler, LL.D., December 9, 1897; Hon. John S. Brayton, LL.D., January 13, 1898; Rev. George A. Gordon, D.D., February 10, 1898; John C. Gray, LL.D., March 10, 1898.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, LL.D., of New York, has been elected a Corresponding Member, and the Right Rev. Mandell Creighton, D.D., the Bishop of London, has been transferred from the number of our Corresponding to that of our Honorary Members.

There have been twenty-three publications by members of the Society during the year, some of which have been presented to the Society by their several authors, and a list of the same is appended to this report.

The Rev. Mr. Porter, who was appointed by the President to represent this Society at a meeting of the Royal Society of Canada in June, 1897, which was held to commemorate "The Fourth Centenary of Cabot's Landfall and the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria," made an interesting report of that celebration, which is to be found in the report of the proceedings of our October meeting.

During the year the work upon our new building has advanced satisfactorily. A special meeting of the Society was held

in July, at which the Building Committee were authorized to proceed in the work of construction according to the plans, estimates, and reports which they then submitted to the Society, and contracts for the new building were made shortly afterwards. It was expected, at the time the contracts were signed, that the walls would be up and the building roofed over by the first of January; but there were delays, caused in part by the contractor who was to finish the stone sending at first machine-cut instead of hand-cut stone as required by the contract, and in part by the very variable weather of December, quite unfit for the laying of brick, which made it impossible to have the building roofed in, as was expected. This delay was in one respect advantageous to us, as it enabled us to complete our arrangements with the American Academy for their occupation of a portion of the upper story of our building, and to strengthen the floors of this story so as to bear the weight of their library before the work of construction had proceeded too far. This arrangement with the American Academy gives them the use of two rooms and the hall on Boylston Street in the upper story of our building, and also the right to use for their meetings the Ellis Hall on the ground floor. For the rooms which they occupy we shall have at present no use, and the amount which they pay for the heating, lighting, and care of them will materially diminish our annual expenses.

The work on the building has been so far entirely satisfactory. The changes that have been made, while they have added somewhat to the expense, will still, exclusive of the finish of the third floor, which was not originally contemplated, leave the cost within the amount authorized by the Society. It is confidently expected that the building will be finished so that we can begin to move into it at the beginning of the next year.

Contrary to what is often the case, the exterior of our new building looks better than the drawings of the different elevations did. It seems to the Committee wholly satisfactory, of excellent proportions, sober, dignified, and simple, — a building altogether suitable in appearance to the serious character of the Societies that are to occupy it.

It was with great regret that we learned at the close of the year that our efficient Cabinet-keeper, Mr. McCleary, had positively declined a re-election, and that neither argument nor persuasion had been able to shake his resolution. While we reluctantly accept his decision, we desire to place on record an expression of our appreciation of his valuable services to the Society, and of our grateful thanks for them.

THORNTON K. LOTHROP,
Senior Member at Large of the Council.

Publications by Members.

Christian Institutions. By Alexander V. G. Allen.

Additions to Positive Pedigrees and Authorized Arms of New England. By William S. Appleton.

Students' History of the United States. By Edward Channing.

American Contributions to Civilization, and other Essays and Addresses. By Charles W. Eliot.

The Great Teacher. A Sermon delivered in the Stone Temple, Quincy, Massachusetts, 12 December, 1897, in Commemoration of the Life and Services of William Royall Tyler, Master of Adams Academy. By William Everett, formerly Master of that School.

The Critical Period of American History, 1783-1789. New Edition. By John Fiske.

Old Virginia and her Neighbors. In two volumes. By John Fiske. Groton Historical Series, Number V. of Volume IV. By Samuel A. Green.

Roll of Honor, Groton. By Samuel A. Green. Reprinted from the Groton Historical Series, Vol. IV., No. V, September, 1897.

American History told by Contemporaries. Volume I. Era of Colonization, 1492-1689. Edited by Albert B. Hart.

Procession of the Flowers and Kindred Papers. By Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

Tales of the Enchanted Isles of America. By Thomas W. Higginson. Fourth Annual Address of the Rt. Rev. William Lawrence to the Convention of the Diocese, delivered in Trinity Church, Boston, May 19, 1897, at its One Hundred and Twelfth Annual Meeting.

The Mission of the Church to the Privileged Classes. By William Lawrence. From "Five Lectures upon the Church," published by the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut, 1897.

Certain Accepted Heroes, and other Essays on Literature and Politics. By Henry Cabot Lodge.

A Door Opened. By Alexander McKenzie.

The Cabot Quadri-Centenary Celebrations at Bristol, Halifax, and St. John's in June, 1897. By Edward G. Porter. Reprinted from the New England Magazine, February, 1898.

Thirty-first Report of the Peabody Museum of American Archæology and Ethnology, Harvard University, 1896-97. By Frederick W. Putnam.

A History of the United States of America with an Introduction narrating the Discovery and Settlement of North America. By Horace E. Scudder.

Diocese of Massachusetts. The Enlargement of its Diocesan Library. Being the Fourteenth Annual Report made to the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts, held in Trinity Church, Boston, May 19 and 20, 1897. By Edmund F. Slafter.

John Checkley; or the Evolution of Religious Tolerance in Massachusetts Bay, 1719–1774. With Historical Illustrations and a Memoir by the Rev. Edmund F. Slafter. In two volumes. Published by the Prince Society.

The Westward Movement. The Colonies and the Republic west of the Alleghanies, 1763-1798. With full cartographical illustrations from contemporary sources. By Justin Winsor.

A Memoir of Robert C. Winthrop. Prepared for the Massachusetts Historical Society, by Robert C. Winthrop, Jr.

The report of the Treasurer and the report of the Auditing Committee were submitted in print. In presenting these reports, the Treasurer added an oral statement as to the disposition made during the year of the money received from the Tremont Street estate, and as to what was proposed to be done in the ensuing year.

Report of the Treasurer.

In compliance with the requirements of the By-Laws, Chapter VII., Article 1, the Treasurer respectfully submits his Annual Report, made up to March 31, 1898.

The special funds held by him are sixteen in number, and are as follows:—

I. The Appleton Fund, which was created Nov. 18, 1854, by a gift to the Society, from Nathan Appleton, William Appleton, and Nathaniel I. Bowditch, trustees under the will of the late Samuel Appleton, of stocks of the appraised value of ten thousand dollars. These stocks were subsequently sold for \$12,203, at which sum the fund now stands. The income is applicable to "the procuring, preserving, preparation, and publication of historical papers."

- II. The Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund, which now stands, with the accumulated income, at \$10,000. This fund originated in a gift of two thousand dollars from the late Hon. David Sears, presented Oct. 15, 1855, and accepted by the Society Nov. 8, 1855. On Dec. 26, 1866, it was increased by a gift of five hundred dollars from Mr. Sears, and another of the same amount from our late associate, Mr. Nathaniel Thayer. The income must be appropriated in accordance with the directions in Mr. Sears's declaration of trust in the printed Proceedings for November, 1855.
- III. THE DOWSE FUND, which was given to the Society by George Livermore and Eben. Dale, executors of the will of the late Thomas Dowse, April 9, 1857, for the "safe keeping" of the Dowse Library. It amounts to \$10,000.
- IV. THE PEABODY FUND, which was presented by the late George Peabody, in a letter dated Jan. 1, 1867, and now stands at \$22,123. The income is available only for the publication and illustration of the Society's Proceedings and Memoirs, and for the preservation of the Society's Historical Portraits.
- V. THE SAVAGE FUND, which was a bequest from the late Hon. James Savage, received in June, 1873, and now stands on the books at the sum of \$6,000. The income is to be used for the increase of the Society's Library.
- VI. THE ERASTUS B. BIGELOW FUND, which was given in February, 1881, by Mrs. Helen Bigelow Merriman, in recognition of her father's interest in the work of the Society. The original sum was one thousand dollars; but the interest was added to the principal to bring the amount up to \$2,000, at which it now stands. There is no restriction as to the use to be made of this fund.
- VII. THE WILLIAM WINTHROP FUND, which amounts to the sum of \$3,000, and was received Oct. 13, 1882, under the will of the late William Winthrop, for many years a Corresponding Member of the Society. The income is to be applied "to the binding for better preservation of the valuable manuscripts and books appertaining to the Society."
- VIII. THE RICHARD FROTHINGHAM FUND, which represents a gift to the Society, on the 23d of March, 1883, from the widow of our late Treasurer, of a certificate of twenty shares in the Union Stock Yard and Transit Co., of Chicago,

of the par value of \$100 each, and of the stereotype plates of Mr. Frothingham's "Siege of Boston," "Life of Joseph Warren," and "Rise of the Republic." The fund stands on the Treasurer's books at \$3,000, exclusive of the copyright. There are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied.

IX. THE GENERAL FUND, which now amounts to \$29,423.71. It represents the following gifts and payments to the Society and a withdrawal from the Building Account:—

- 1. A gift of two thousand dollars from the residuary estate of the late MARY PRINCE TOWNSEND, by the executors of her will, William Minot and William Minot, Jr., in recognition of which, by a vote of the Society, passed June 13, 1861, the Treasurer was "directed to make and keep a special entry in his account books of this contribution as the donation of Miss Mary P. Townsend."
- 2. A legacy of two thousand dollars from the late HENRY HARRIS, received in July, 1867.
- 3. A legacy of one thousand dollars from the late George Bemis, received in March, 1879.
- 4. A gift of one hundred dollars from the late RALPH WALDO EMERSON, received in April, 1881.
- 5. A legacy of one thousand dollars from the late WILLIAMS LATHAM, received in May, 1884.
- 6. A bequest of five shares in the Cincinnati Gas-Light and Coke Co. from the late George Dexter, Recording Secretary from 1878 to 1883, received in June, 1884. This bequest for several years stood on the Treasurer's books at \$900, at which sum the shares were valued when the incomes arising from separate investments were all merged in one consolidated account. Besides the regular quarterly dividends there has been received up to the present time from the sale of subscription rights, etc., the sum of \$268.56, which has been added to the nominal amount of Mr. Dexter's bequest.
- 7. A legacy of one thousand dollars from the late EBENEZER ROCKWOOD HOAR, received in February, 1895.
- 8. Sixteen commutation fees of one hundred and fifty dollars each.
- 9. During the past financial year the sum of \$18,655.15 has been withdrawn from the proceeds of the sale of the Tremont Street estate, and added to this fund.

- X. THE ANONYMOUS FUND, which originated in a gift of \$1,000 to the Society in April, 1887, communicated in a letter to the Treasurer printed in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. iii. pp. 277, 278). A further gift of \$250 was received from the same generous friend in April, 1888. The income up to the present time has been added to the principal; and it is the wish of the giver that the same policy should be continued. The fund now stands at \$2,141.04.
- XI. THE WILLIAM AMORY FUND, which was a gift of \$3,000, under the will of our associate, the late William Amory, received Jan. 7, 1889. There are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied. The income has been allowed to accumulate, with the view to the publication of a volume of Collections.
- XII. THE LAWRENCE FUND, which was a gift of \$3,000, under the will of our associate, the younger Abbott Lawrence, received in June, 1894. The income is "to be expended in publishing the Collections and Proceedings" of the Society.
- XIII. THE ROBERT C. WINTHROP FUND, which was a gift of \$5,000, under the will of our late associate, received in December, 1894. No restrictions were attached to this bequest; but by a vote of the Society passed Dec. 13, 1894, it was directed that the income "shall be expended for such purposes as the Council may from time to time direct."
- XIV. THE WATERSTON PUBLISHING FUND, which was a gift of \$10,000, under the will of our late associate, the Rev. Robert C. Waterston, received in December, 1894. The income is to be used as a publishing fund, in accordance with the provisions of Mr. Waterston's will printed in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. viii. pp. 172, 173).
- XV. The Ellis Fund, which originated in a bequest to the Society of \$30,000, by our late President, Dr. George E. Ellis. This sum was paid into the Treasury Dec. 20, 1895; and to it was added the sum of \$574.71 received from the sale of various articles of personal property, also given to the Society by Dr. Ellis, which it was not thought desirable to keep, making the whole amount of the fund \$30,574.71. No part of the original sum can be used for the purchase of other real estate in exchange for the real estate specifically devised by Dr. Ellis's will.

Besides the bequest in money, Dr. Ellis by his will gave to

the Society the dwelling-house No. 110 Marlborough Street, with substantially all its contents. In the exercise of the discretion which the Society was authorized to use, this house was sold for the sum of \$25,000, and the proceeds invested in the more eligible estate on the corner of the Fenway and Boylston Street. The full sum received from the sale was entered on the Treasurer's books, to the credit of Ellis House, in perpetual memory of Dr. Ellis's gift.

XVI. THE LOWELL FUND, which was a bequest of the late Hon. John Lowell, amounting to \$3,000, received September 13, 1897. There are no restrictions on the uses to which the income may be applied.

The Treasurer also holds a deposit book in the Five Cent Savings Bank for \$100 and interest, which is applicable to the care and preservation of the beautiful model of the Brattle Street Church, deposited with us in April, 1877.

It should not be forgotten that besides the gifts and bequests represented by these funds, which the Treasurer is required to take notice of in his Annual Report, numerous gifts have been made to the Society from time to time, and expended for the purchase of the real estate, or in promoting the objects for which the Society was organized. A detailed account of these gifts was included in the Annual Report of the Treasurer, dated March 31, 1887, printed in the Proceedings (2d series, vol. iii. pp. 291–296); and in the list of the givers there enumerated will be found the names of many honored associates, living or departed, and of other gentlemen, not members of the Society, who were interested in the promotion of historical studies. They gave liberally in the day of small things; and to them the Society is largely indebted for its present prosperity and usefulness.

The stock and bonds held by the Treasurer as investments on account of the above-mentioned funds are as follows: \$10,000 in the five per cent mortgage bonds of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad Co.; \$5,000 in the four per cent bonds of the Rio Grande Western Railroad Co.; \$10,000 in the four per cent bonds of the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad Co.; \$5,000 in the five per cent gold bonds of the Cincinnati, Dayton, and Ironton Railroad Co.; \$10,000 in the new four per cent mortgage bonds of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad Co.; \$2,000 in the adjustment four per

cent bonds, and thirty-three shares of the preferred stock of the same corporation, received in exchange for the bonds of said corporation heretofore held by the Treasurer; \$11,000 in the five per cent collateral trust bonds of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Co.; \$30,000 in the five per cent mortgage bonds of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of Kansas City; \$6,000 in the four and one half per cent bonds of the Boston and Maine Railroad Co.; fifty shares in the Merchants' National Bank of Boston; fifty shares in the State National Bank of Boston; fifty shares in the National Bank of Commerce of Boston; fifty shares in the National Union Bank of Boston; fifty shares in the Columbian National Bank of Boston; fifty shares in the Second National Bank of Boston; thirty-five shares in the Boston and Albany Railroad Co.; twenty-five shares in the Old Colony Railroad Co.; one hundred shares in the preferred stock of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Co.; five shares in the Cincinnati Gas-Light and Coke Co.; five shares in the Boston Real Estate Trust (of the par value of \$1,000); five shares in the State Street Exchange; and two shares in the Pacific Mills (of the par value of \$1,000).

The following abstracts and the trial balance show the present condition of the several accounts:—

CASH ACCOUNT.

1897.	DEBITS.														
	To balance on hand														
March 31.	" receipts as follows:—														
	General Account														
	Consolidated Income 7,001.51														
	Income of Richard Frothingham Fund 62.30														
	Notes Receivable														
	General Fund														
	Real Estate														
	Lowell Fund 3,000.00														
	\$117,791.24														
March 31.	To balance brought down														

1898.	CREDITS.
March 31.	By payments as follows:—
maion or.	Investments
	Income of Ellis Fund
	Income of Savage Fund
	Income of William Winthrop Fund 20.25
	Income of Appleton Fund 70.25
	Income of Mass. Historical Trast Fund 78.48
	Income of E. B. Bigelow Fund
	Income of Peabody Fund
	Real Estate
	General Account 9,114.72
	" balance on hand
	\$117,791.24
	GENERAL ACCOUNT.
100#	DEBITS.
1897.	M 1 1
March 31.	To balance brought down \$4,311.86
1898.	
March 31.	" sundry charges and payments:—
	Salaries of Librarian's Assistants 2,940.00
	Printing and binding
	Stationery and postage 109.04
	Light
	Cost of moving
	Miscellaneous expenses
	Editing publications of the Society 2,000.00
	Storage
	Rent
	1,200.00
	\$13,426.58
March 31.	By balance brought down
	•
1898.	CREDITS.
March 31.	By sundry receipts:—
maich of.	Rent of Building \$1,356.16
	Interest
	Income of General Fund
	Admission Fees
	Assessments
	Sales of publications
	" balance carried forward 3,854.67
	\$13,426.58

Income of Appleton Fund.

1898.	DEBITS.
March 31.	To amount paid for binding and printing \$70.25
	" balance carried forward 2,173.45
	\$2,243.70
1897.	CREDITS.
March 31.	By balance brought forward \$1,615.21
1898.	by barance brought for ward
March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income 628.49
	\$2,243.70
	Ψ2,210.10
March 31.	By balance brought down \$2,173.45
	Income of Ellis Fund.
1898.	DEBITS.
March 31.	To amount paid for storage, etc 192.40
	" balance carried forward
	\$2,152.85
1897.	CREDITS.
March 31.	By balance brought forward \$578.16
1898.	
March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income \$1,574.69
	\$2,152.85
March 31.	By balance brought down \$1,960.45
march 51.	By balance brought down \$1,960.45
	Income of William Winthrop Fund.
1000	DEBITS.
1898. March 31.	To amount paid for binding
	" balance carried forward
	\$330.81
1897. March 21	CREDITS. By balance brought forward
March 31.	By balance brought forward \$176.80
1898. March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income 154.51
	\$330.81
March 31	By balance brought down \$310.56

Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund.

DEBITS.
By amount paid for binding
" balance carried forward 1,723.15
\$1,801.63
The state of the s
CREDITS.
By balance brought forward
" proportion of consolidated income
\$1,801.63
By balance brought down
Income of Richard Frothingham Fund.
•
DEBITS.
To balance brought forward
1.1
" balance carried forward
\$216.81
CREDITS.
70000
By copyright received
\$216.81
By balance brought down \$159.06
, and 1 7 1
Income of Peabody Fund.
DEBITS.
To amount paid for printing and binding \$962.22
" amount paid for repair of portrait
" balance carried forward 638.64
\$1,629.11
The state of the s
CREDITS.
By balance brought forward
" proportion of consolidated income
\$1,629.11
By balance brought down

\$275,620.95

Income of E. B. Bigelow Fund.

1898.	DEBITS.							
March 31.	To amount paid for books	\$15.00 216.94						
	"	\$231.94						
1897.	CREDITS.							
March 31. 1898.	By balance brought forward	\$128.93						
March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income	103.01						
		\$231.94						
March 31.	By balance brought down	\$216.94						
	Income of Dowse Fund.							
	DEBITS.							
1898.		#515.00						
March 31.	To amount placed to credit of General Account	\$515.03						
1898.	CREDITS.							
March 31.	By proportion of consolidated income	\$515.03						
	Income of Savage Fund.							
	DEBITS.							
1898.		264.32						
March 31.	To amount paid for books	81.34						
		\$345.66						
1897.	CREDITS.							
March 31. 1898.	By balance brought forward	\$36.64						
March 31.	" proportion of consolidated income	309.02						
		\$345.66						
March 31.	" balance brought down	\$81.34						
	TRIAL BALANCE.							
	DEBITS.							
Cash		32,449.99						
Notes Rece		70,000.00						
Investment Real Estate	•	59,339.60 9.176.69						
Coupon Scrip								
General Account								

CREDITS.

	84,625.04
Ellis House	25,000.00
Appleton Fund	12,203.00
Dowse Fund	10,000.00
Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	10,000.00
	22,123.00
Savage Fund	6,000.00
Erastus B. Bigelow Fund	2,000.00
William Winthrop Fund	3,000.00
Richard Frothingham Fund	3,000.00
General Fund	29,423.71
Anonymous Fund	2,141.04
William Amory Fund	3,000.00
Lawrence Fund	3,000.00
Robert C. Winthrop Fund	5,000.00
Waterston Publishing Fund	10,000.00
Ellis Fund	30,574.71
Lowell Fund	3,000.00
Income of Peabody Fund	638.64
Income of Savage Fund	81.34
Income of Lowell Fund	76.68
Income of Appleton Fund	2,173.45
Income of William Winthrop Fund	310.56
Income of Massachusetts Historical Trust-Fund	1,723.15
Income of Richard Frothingham Fund	159.06
Income of William Amory Fund	1,395.23
Income of E. B. Bigelow Fund	216.94
Income of Lawrence Fund	540.14
Income of Robert C. Winthrop Fund	751.61
Income of Waterston Publishing Fund	1,503.20
Income of Ellis Fund	1,960.45
<u>*************************************</u>	75,620.95

The income from the invested funds during the year was about 5.15 per cent, an increase of about one quarter of one per cent over the rate of the preceding year.

Besides the volume of Collections—6th series, vol. ix.—which was published on the day of the last Annual Meeting, the Society has published a volume of the Proceedings,—2d series, vol. xi.—during the year. A volume of the Proceedings and a volume of the Collections are now going through the press.

CHARLES C. SMITH, Treasurer.

Boston, March 31, 1898.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

The undersigned, a Committee appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Historical Society, as made up to March 31, 1898, have attended to that duty, and report that they find them correctly kept and properly vouched; that the securities held by the Treasurer for the several funds correspond with the statement in his Annual Report; that the balance of cash on hand is satisfactorily accounted for; and that the Trial Balance is accurately taken from the Ledger.

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, Committee.

Boston, April 9, 1898.

Dr. Samuel A. Green submitted the Report of the Librarian: —

Report of the Librarian.

Owing to circumstances familiar to the members, the report of the Librarian for the past year is very brief. During this period the various collections of the Library as a whole, including the manuscripts and the files of newspapers, have been in storage. Certain books, such as works of reference and the Publications of the Society, have been kept at the temporary quarters in Tremont Building, but these form only a very small part of the whole collection. As a result of this state of affairs, the use of the Library has been reduced to a minimum.

During the year there have been added to the Library:

Books .															468
Pamphlet	3														1,178
Bound volume of newspapers															1
Unbound	vo]	luı	mes	of	ne	ws	pap	ers			•			•	11
Broadside	S											•	•		17
Maps .											•		•		2
Manuscrip	ots							•		•	•				8
Bound volume of manuscripts															1
							_								
]	In a	ıll				1,686

Of the books added, 374 have been given, 76 bought, and 18 by binding. Of the pamphlets added, 1,098 have been given, 74 bought, and 6 procured by exchange.

From the income of the Savage Fund, there have been bought 76 volumes, 74 pamphlets, and 2 unbound volumes of newspapers; and 5 volumes, containing 11 pamphlets, have been bound.

From the income of the William Winthrop Fund, 13 volumes, containing 71 pamphlets, have been bound, and 5 volumes repaired.

Of the books added to the Rebellion Department, 16 have been given, and 23 bought; and of the pamphlets added, 22 have been given and 10 bought. There are now in this collection 2,406 volumes, 4,880 pamphlets, 811 broadsides, and 105 maps.

In the collection of manuscripts there are 900 volumes, 192 unbound volumes, 97 pamphlets with manuscript notes, and 7,501 manuscripts.

The Library contains at the present time about 40,500 volumes; and this enumeration includes the files of bound newspapers, bound manuscripts, and the Dowse Collection. The number of pamphlets, including duplicates, is 100,121; and the number of broadsides, including duplicates, is 3,969.

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL A. GREEN, Librarian.

April 14, 1898.

Mr. Samuel F. McCleary then read his report as Cabinet-keeper.

Report of the Cabinet-keeper.

The Cabinet-keeper reports that the last year has not been an eventful one for his department. The Cabinet, since its removal from its previous quarters, has had an undisturbed sepulture in the temporary location to which it was committed.

During the year the following gifts and bequests have been made to this department, namely:—

A photograph of a bronze tablet placed in the hall of the Province House at Halifax by the Royal Society of Canada, June, 1897, "in honour of the famous Navigator John Cabot," and unveiled on June 24. Given by Edward G. Porter.

A heliotype of St. Phillip's Church, Charleston, South Carolina, 1897; and a photograph of Robert E. Lee. Given by Samuel A. Green.

An iron medal bearing the bust of Dr. Franklin, said to have been given to his personal friend Benjamin Sumner. Bequest of Benjamin Sumner Proctor.

Two engravings: Hon. Peter H. Wendover, who designed the plan and drafted the bill of the present United States flag; and Betsy Ross, who made the first Stars and Stripes for General Washington. Given by Augustus Bedford.

A half-tone cut of the Union Church of Weymouth and Braintree, burned June 19, 1897. Given by John J. Loud.

It is confidently hoped that, before the next Annual Meeting of the Society, the Cabinet, which has been largely inaccessible to public view and has been too contracted in room for its proper display, will be ready for exhibition in its improved quarters.

The Cabinet-keeper wishes those members of the Society who have not furnished to it their cabinet photographs, to provide the same as soon as convenient, in order to complete the Society's album, — a service which will be of important value in the future.

With the close of this meeting the undersigned relinquishes into more youthful and competent hands the trust which he has tried to administer under peculiar difficulties; and he is confident that, with an orderly arrangement of materials, and with a new catalogue, which has become a necessity, the Cabinet will assume the proper position among the Society's possessions which its interest and value should command.

SAMUEL F. McCleary, Cabinet-keeper.

Boston, April 14, 1898.

The several reports were accepted and ordered to be placed on file.

The PRESIDENT and Mr. HENRY W. HAYNES, referring to the report of the Council, bore strong testimony to the value and efficiency of Mr. McCleary's services, and, on motion of Mr. Haynes, a special vote of thanks to Mr. McCleary was adopted.

Mr. THORNTON K. LOTHROP, as chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported the following list of candidates

for the several offices, and the gentlemen named were duly elected:—

For President.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

For Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN.

THOMAS JEFFERSON COOLIDGE.

For Recording Secretary. EDWARD JAMES YOUNG.

For Corresponding Secretary.
HENRY WILLIAMSON HAYNES.

For Treasurer.
CHARLES CARD SMITH.

For Librarian.
SAMUEL ABBOTT GREEN.

For Cabinet-keeper.
HENRY FITCH JENKS.

For Members at Large of the Council.
CHARLES RUSSELL CODMAN.
WILLIAM WALLACE CRAPO.
WINSLOW WARREN.
BARRETT WENDELL.
MORTON DEXTER.

Mr. LOTHROP, from the Committee on Nominations, submitted the following report:—

The Committee on Nominations, who were instructed by the vote of the Society to consider the expediency of altering Chapter 3 of the By-Laws so as to increase from five to six the number of members-at-large of the Society annually elected to the Council, and to report on the same at this meeting, respectfully report that in their opinion it is not expedient at this time and upon so short consideration to make such a radical change in the constitution of the Council as the proposed vote seems to contemplate. The Committee is well aware of the difficulties under which the Council has labored during

the last year, from the inability of some of its members to attend regularly its meetings, but this difficulty is probably only temporary, and may be met by the following amendment, the adoption of which is recommended by the Committee.

Insert between the two paragraphs of the third chapter of the By-Laws the following: "Whenever from any cause the actual number of members of the Council shall fall below thirteen, the Society may at any meeting elect additional members until the number shall equal thirteen, but the terms of office of members so elected shall expire at the Annual Meeting next ensuing."

Respectfully submitted,

THORNTON K. LOTHROP, for the Committee.

On motion of Mr. James Ford Rhodes, the report was accepted, and the By-Laws were amended in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee.

Mr. ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Jr., then moved the following vote, which was adopted:—

That whereas the actual number of the Council just elected is one less than thirteen, Mr. George B. Chase be hereby elected to serve in that body until the Annual Meeting next ensuing.

Mr. Winthrop also moved, -

That the Building Committee shall consist, as heretofore, of the entire Council ex officio, together with three other members to be appointed by the Chair; and the Chair have power to continue in office the present sub-committee charged with the immediate superintendence of work now in hand.

The President subsequently appointed Messrs. Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., Thornton K. Lothrop, and A. Lawrence Lowell, to be the additional members of the Building Committee.

Mr. WILLIAM S. APPLETON then said: —

I wish to announce the death of a Corresponding Member, which took place some years ago. Thomas Best Jervis, Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers under the Honorable East India

Company, a Fellow of the Royal Society, died in London 3 April, 1857. His name has been wrongly omitted from the recent rolls of the Society, because his personality was unfortunately lost in consequence of a twofold blunder of the Rev. Dr. Charles Lowell, who nominated him as Major E. B. Jarvis. I have long felt sure of the identity of the two men, and this is now an absolute certainty. A Memoir of Lieutenant-Colonel Jervis by his son has lately been published, and in it is a letter in which the writer mentions the Rev. Dr. Lowell as his travelling companion in Egypt. I am confident that our careful Secretary and our cautious Editor will have no hesitation in replacing on the roll the name of Major or Lieutenant-Colonel Jervis. Perhaps the most satisfactory thing in the whole matter is the fact that Major Jervis got even with Dr. Lowell, for in the letter, as printed, the latter appears as the Rev. Dr. Lovell of Boston; but the name is correctly indexed as the Rev. Dr. Charles Lowell.

Mr. Winslow Warren then spoke extemporaneously, in substance as follows: —

During recent investigations into the history of the Customs service in Boston from the beginning of the Colony to the present day, I have been impressed not only by the prolonged training for the Revolutionary War which the Colony gained by its continuous struggle with the Crown over Customs matters, but also with the unreliability and inaccuracy of the current histories of the events from 1636 to 1776, and even later.

The contest over the Charter and between the different forms of Church government and belief, important as they were, do not seem to have touched the hearts of the people nearly as closely as the ever-present conflict between the asserted right of the people to tax themselves and collect their own taxes and the claims of the royal authorities. This struggle began in 1636, and it was never quieted before the Revolution.

The exciting episodes of Edward Randolph's history are familiar, but the confusion of dates among historians is very marked. The dramatic reading of the king's letter to Governor Leverett with the latter's bold defiance of the king finds

different dates attached to it, is confounded with his subsequent production of a commission from the Crown as Collector, and is fixed by some writers at a date subsequent to Leverett's death. The issuing of Writs of Assistance is ascribed by some to William Sheaffe, then Deputy Collector at Boston, and by others to Charles Paxton, the Commissioner of Customs, who it is alleged gave the order to John Cockle, Collector at Salem. It is also interesting to note the similarity between the powers granted under these writs and those now found in the Statutes of the United States in relation to Customs matters.

All the histories which I have seen state that when the Port of Boston was closed in June, 1774, under the Boston Port Bill, the Customs force was removed to Salem, as required by This, however, is entirely incorrect. The Customs Commissioners did open an office in Salem, but the Customs Force removed to Plymouth, where Edward Winslow was then Deputy Collector for Boston, residing at Plymouth, not, as is commonly stated, the royal Collector for Plymouth. I have nowhere seen the fact stated in histories of the times, although the newspapers of the day conclusively prove it, that, failing to collect duties at either port, both Customs Commissioners and Customs officers returned to Boston in September, 1774, and remained there until the evacuation of the city, in 1776. Much of the confusion existing as to these matters is doubtless due to the singular fatality attending the Customs records. The destruction or looting of Hutchinson's house, in 1767, occasioned the loss of many valuable records, while later the Customs records of Boston entirely disappeared. Tradition says they were taken to Halifax when the British troops left Boston; the inherent improbability of this, in face of the wellknown haste and confusion of the evacuation, is very great; but in addition to that, careful personal investigation with the aid of the present record-keeper at the Custom House, who has been familiar for years with the tradition and inquiries that have been made, not the least of which was the examination made by the Provincial authorities at the request of the United States Secretary of State some years since, satisfies me that the tradition rests upon no good foundation. There may have been valuable records at Salem, but only casual letters relating to this removal of the Customs force remain now; though others may have been destroyed in the burning of the Customs offices there in October, 1774, just after the Commissioners left. At Plymouth the leaves of the volume for 1774 are carefully cut out and were probably destroyed. The later records have met with like fate, those of the beginning of the century being destroyed in Washington at the burning of the Capitol in 1814, while the fire at the appraisers' stores in Boston, in 1894, consumed another portion, leaving, however, at the Custom House many valuable volumes, from 1789 down. These volumes contain many valuable and interesting letters from Hamilton, Oliver Wolcott, and Gallatin, Secretaries of the Treasury, and from the early Federal Collectors; but they are carelessly guarded and in constant danger of destruction.

After 1789 General Benjamin Lincoln was Collector of Boston for twenty years. Mrs. Quincy in her memoirs states that he resigned in 1809, with an indignant letter to the President stating that he had served his country too long to have anything to do with the infamous Enforcement Act. Drake, in his "Ancient Landmarks," says this letter was written to Madison, who was not President until two months later.

It is very improbable that any such letter was written, for it is well known that Lincoln resigned in November, 1806, was requested by Jefferson to remain until 1807, and was, in fact, kept in office until 1809, for which Josiah Quincy roundly criticised Jefferson in Congress. Lincoln's aversion to the Enforcement Act, passed in January, 1809, is clear; and doubtless, when he and his Deputy peremptorily resigned upon the arrival of that Act in Boston, he was glad to avail himself of the opportunity to escape embarrassments. But he had served through Embargo Acts; he had resigned in 1806, from ill health and advancing age, and again in 1807, for the same causes; and a copy of his official letter to Jefferson, in January, 1809, in my possession alleges no other causes.

The history of what followed the resignation is amusing, and the feeling of the times is quaintly illustrated in the notices to the public issued by James Lovell, who was then Naval Officer, upon being instructed to assume the duties of Collector. For cool impertinence and sarcasm, these notices, which will be published later, are altogether unique.

There is another interesting, if not important, fact disclosed by the Customs Records. It appears that George Bancroft, who was Collector under President Van Buren, from January, 1838, to 1841, appointed Nathaniel Hawthorne measurer (weigher) at the Boston Custom House, whence he was appointed Surveyor at Salem under President Polk, and afterward Consul at Liverpool by President Pierce. It is remarkable that two literary men of such distinction as Bancroft and Hawthorne should have been at the Custom House at the same time.

Mr. Warren's communication elicited remarks on the same subject by Messrs. Mellen Chamberlain, A. C. Goodell, Jr., Walbridge A. Field, and Edmund F. Slafter.

Other remarks were made during the meeting by the PRESIDENT, and Messrs. James F. Rhodes, Henry W. Haynes, Samuel A. Green, and Edward J. Young.

After the adjournment the members and a few invited guests lunched with Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., of the Nominating Committee, at his house on Walnut Street.